Strain: T [F]
Classification: Retroviridae, Gammaretrovirus, Avian virus group
Common Name: Reticuloendotheliosis virus
Depositor: RL Witter

Batch-Specific Information
Refer to the Certificate of Analysis for batch-specific test results.

Propagation
Propagation Host:
chicken embryo fibroblasts; chicken
Host of Choice: CEF TC, C
Host Range: CEF TC, C, turkey quail, duck and other avian species
chicken embryo fibroblasts in tissue culture; chicken bone marrow cells; chicken; turkey; quail; duck; other avian species
Effect on Host:
Yes, in vitro effects: Cytopathic effects (moderate) and immunofluorescent antigen in tissue culture
Death in animals, moderate CPE and immunofluorescent ag in vitro
Yes, in vivo effects: Death in animals

Growth Conditions
Duration: 8 days

Comments
Avian RNA tumor virus (C-type particle, reverse transcriptase, oncogenic, 70s RNA) but is immunologically distinct from the leukemia-sarcoma viruses because the gS antigen and reverse transcriptase are different. Tumorigenic due to rel gene. Used for the production of tumors in chickens or transformation of bone marrow cells. Negative for ALV. The original member of the rel oncogene family, "v-rel", is found in REV-T. Virus may lose tumorigenicity on tissue culture passage. TC propagated material contains helper viruses. R.L. Witter obtained from R. G. Fischer in 1968, sometimes referred to as strain F or T-F. This stock should be used by those who wish to obtain the defective rapidly transforming REV, not those who want the helper REV.

References
References and other information relating to this product are available online at www.atcc.org.

Key Abbreviations
ag, antigen
ALV, avian leukemia virus
C, chicken
CS, calf serum
CEF, chicken embryo fibroblasts
CPE, cytopathic effect
DMSO, dimethylsulfoxide
gS, group-specific
LD, lethal dose
MI99, medium 199
MDV, Mareks disease virus
mLV, murine leukemia virus
Pen, penicillin
REV, reticuloendotheliosis virus
REV-T, reticuloendotheliosis virus strain T
RNA, ribonucleic acid
Strep, streptomycin
TC, tissue culture
TCID50, the tissue culture infectious dose
50% endpoint is the 50% infectious endpoint in cell culture. The TCID_{50} is the dilution of virus that under the conditions of the assay can be expected to infect 50% of the culture vessels inoculated, just as a Lethal Dose 50% (LD_{50}) is expected to kill half of the animals exposed. A reciprocal of the dilution required to yield the TCID_{50} provides a measure of the titer (or infectivity) of a virus preparation.

**Biosafety Level: 2**

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the current publication of the *Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories* from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Institutes for Health.

**ATCC Warranty**

The viability of ATCC® products is warranted for 30 days from the date of shipment, and is valid only if the product is stored and cultured according to the information included on this product information sheet. ATCC lists the media formulation that has been found to be effective for this strain. While other, unspecified media may also produce satisfactory results, a change in media or the absence of an additive from the ATCC recommended media may affect recovery, growth and/or function of this strain. If an alternative medium formulation is used, the ATCC warranty for viability is no longer valid.

**Disclaimers**

This product is intended for laboratory research purposes only. It is not intended for any animal or human therapeutic or diagnostic use.

If use of this culture results in a scientific publication, it should be cited in that manuscript in the following manner: Reticuloendotheliosis virus (ATCC® VR-770™)

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Additional information on this culture is available on the ATCC web site at [www.atcc.org](http://www.atcc.org).